THURSDAY MORNING, DisC. 18, 1879

OUR COLUMBIA LETTER. Important Subjects Before the Legislatur -The Supreme Court Elections-The Columbia Canal About to Become a Reality-Extravagant and Unnecessary Lib Appropriation Bill and Tax Levy-The Greenville and Columbia Railroad-Other Matters of Interest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 16, 1879. The past week has been one of great interest to the members of the Legislature and of no little consequence to the people of the State. This Legislature will, like the one of 1877, have the duty of electing an entirely new Supreme Court. In 1877 Judges Willard, Mclver and Haskell were elected. On last Thursday, at 1 o'clock p. m., the Senate and House met in joint assembly to elect an Associate Justice in the place of Judge Haskell, of whose resignation we wrote last week, and also to elect a Chief Justice for the term beginning on 31st of July next. The first election held was for the Associate Justice, concerning which the most intense interest and anxiety was felt. The candidates were General Samuel Mc-Gowan, of Abbeville, and Judge W. H. Wallace, of Union. The friends of both parties claimed the election, and the lobby of the House was filled with visitors, attracted by curiosity to hear and see the result. The resolution for the election was read and nominations called for. Gen. Manigault, of Georgetown, who was a member of the Palmetto Regiment and with Gen. McGowan in the Mexican war, nominated Gen. McGowan in a brief and elegant speech, which was seconded by Hon. J. M. Hutson, of Barnwell, a classmate of Gen. McGowan in College, who concluded his speech in the her guarantee of the bonds of this Railfollowing beautiful and just tribute to his road. The proposition is a good one, and candidate:

He has illustrated the valor and patriotism of South Carolina on the fields of Mexico and Virginia. In the field and the forum we have seen in him the gallant and skilful soldler, and the learned and successful jurist. Such a man cannot fail to make a learned, respected, upright and impartial Judge. If he is elected to this position Carolina will only be discharging a debt that is due, and in honoring herself. honoring herself. Maj. Meetze, of Lexington, in an elab-

orate eulogy, nominated the Hon. Wm. Wallace, of Union. This nomination was seconded by Mr. Dargan, of Sumter, in an appropriate and pretty speech, after which a painful and deeply exciting silence prevailed during the call of the roll, which was to decide between these two most popular and eminently qualified gentlemen. At the conclusion of the Senate roll, Judge Wallace had 18 votes and Gen. McGowan 12. The first eleven names on the House list voted for Gen. McGowan, and from that point on the vote was very evenly divided, and at its conclusion the House vote stood, Judge Wallace 55, Gen. McGowan 65, giving as the totals. McGowan 77, Wallace 73; McGowan's majority 4, and the election was declared accordingly. The race had been entirely an honorable one, without any personalities, and leaves no bitterness. In this vote all of the Republicans and every colored man in the Legislature voted against Gen. McGowan. Judge qualified on Saturday, and took his seat upon the Bench on Monday. It may be interesting to our readers to state that the Judge was very much gratified to hear of the demonstration in Anderson

The joint assembly next went into an election for Chief Justice, which resulted in the unanimous election of Judge Mo-Iver, a compliment of which he may well for it proves that his service on the Bench have given him the confidence and respect of the State in a most marked degree. The election created no excitement, and was received as a matter of course.

in honor of his election. Every member

Judicial Circuit voted for him, except

Senator Bradley, from Pickens, and Rep-

resentative Cleveland, from Greenville.

A NEW ELECTION.

Judge McIver on yesterday sent in a fully understood. After the discussion communication declining to accept the the Bill was rejected by a large majority. office of Chief Justice, on the ground that he could not resign to take effect next July, and could not afford to resign now and remain without his salary. He did not think it right to leave the Supreme Court without a Judge from July to December, and thefore declined the high honor that had been paid him. The Legislature has fixed on this day for the election of a Chief Justice in his stead, and it is very safe to predict that Gov. Simpson will be elected.

THE COLUMBIA CANAL is again up for consideration. The Canal Commissioners have made a contract with Messrs. Thompson and Nagle, of Rhode Island, to develop an immense water power, and erect buildings and machinery to the value of one and a half million dollars. The Bill, as amended principally by Messrs. Murray and Simonton, gives to this Company the right of way and the privilege of erecting the dam, and two hundred and fifty convicts, who are to be clothed and guarded by the State for three years, in return for which they are, in addition to putting up the factory spoken of, to give to the State perpetually fifteen hundred horse power of water power at the Penitentiary for manufacturing purposes, which will be worth \$300,000. They are to give a bond with security to do this work in three years, and, if they do not comply with their contract, they forfeit their bond and all of their work. Thus it will be seen that, with comparatively no expense, the State will secure a large amount of Northern capital and immigration, which, aside from the advantages offered to the Penitentiary, will more than repay the outlay. It will give a new impetus to manufacturing in South Carolina, which will, we believe, in ten or twenty years, build up a sufficient manufacturing industry in the State to consume all of the cottor grown within our borders, and when this is done our people will save the amount they now spend in freights to New York and Liverpool on their cotton, and the return freights, commissions and so forth on the cotton goods we consume. It is, therefore, a very important improvement, and was so regarded by the House, where the Bill passed by a vote of three to one, all of the Anderson delegation voting for it.

The House has passed the Appropriation Bill in a somewhat more extravagant shape than is justifiable according to our ideas of the public service. The Act of 1877 fixes the salaries of the State officers and their clerks, but from year to year the Legislature has been giving them larger allowances than the Act provides for, and, although the matter was vides for, and, although the matter was hotly contested this time, the House decided by a vote of 45 to 35 to continue the custom. They are giving a number of clerks fifteen hundred dollars a year, when there are scores of competent men who would be delighted to have the positions at one thousand dollars per annum. It is simply an extravagance which the people should see is corrected, which the people should see is corrected, home again.

by holding their representatives to a strict accountability for their votes. A \$500 FOR THE MOULTRIK

monument in Charleston was also op-

posed on the principle of the thing, and much satire was poked at it by amendments calling for appropriations for other monuments, but it was passed by a small majority. The Committee in making up their appropriation for interest, decided to go according to the decision of the Supreme Court on the State debt, and every member of the House was agreed upon that point. The committee, however, proposed to pay the interest of next year and of the back year, also, in money, and to fund the interest back of that. Messrs. Brown and Murray sought to fund all of the interest that is past due, and pay in money the interest due for next year. This proposition was, however, defeated by a large majority. The tax under it will, therefore, be six mills outside of the County tax, which will be three mills in Anderson, making a total of nine mills, while under the proposition of Messrs. Brown and Murray it would not have been quite eight mills. The Appropriation Bill, however, goes to the Senate, and some of the reckless work of the House will no doubt be undone. It is not likely, however, that the reductions will be sufficient to materially affect the tax levy, though there is some talk of making the interest fight over in the Senate. If it should prove successful, then from one mill to one and one-fourth mills can be saved in the tax levy.

Gen. Gary has introduced resolution in the Senate, which passed, instructing the Attorney-General to examine into the State's rights and liabilities in

THE GREENVILLE & COLUMBIA RAILROAD which is to be sold next April, under Judge Mackey's order, and it is rumored that an effort will be made to get the State to purchase the Road, if it does not sell for enough to save the State harmless on should it take definite shape, we will give our readers a more detailed account of it in our next letter.

The House on last Thursday passed a Bill to prohibit Railroads from running freight trains on Sunday, or more than one train for carrying mails and passengers on that day. It went through by a large majority, and, should it pass the Senate, will be a wholesome law, which will reflect much credit on the morality and reverence for the Sabbath shown by our State. It will correct many evils that exist, and give to railroad employees the privilege of spending their Sabbaths in the services for which the day was intended.

THE LOCAL SCHOOL TAX Bill has been postponed from time to time until it is very generally believed it will not be passed. Its constant postponement indicates that its advocates know it is weak, and by delays are trying to gather strength. We think its defeat is now assured.

Messrs. John J. Hemphill and E. B. Murray had a very acrimonious discussion over the Bill to allow town and city councils to appoint public weighers, and prohibiting any other than persons appointed by such competent authority from receiving any compensation for such service. Mr. Hemphill favored and Mr. Murray opposed the Bill, during the discussion upon which Mr. Hemphill very sharply reflected upon the whole Anderson delegation, and in reply Mr. Murray was quite severe upon Mr. Hemphill, who, after a few moments reflection, got up and withdrew his remarks, and expressed the hope that the of the Senate and House from the Eighth matter would be forgotten. His original remarks were certainly unprovoked, but his course afterwards was manly, and showed him to possess the moral courage ecessary to acknowledge a mistake. Mr. Murray expressed himself as entirely satisfied, withdrew what he had said in reply, saying that he knew both had spoken from excitement, and that he trusted nothing more would be thought of it. We should not have mentioned the occurrence in this letter, but for the fact that it has crept into other papers. and it is due to both of the gentlemen concerned that if stated at all it should be

THE INTRODUCTION OF BILLS in the House ends to-day under a resolution of Mr. Humbert, from Laurens. Mr. Murray's resolution to the same effect was objected to and placed upon the calendar, which prevented its being reached, and Mr. Humbert succeeded in getting his in after it was clearly seen that unless something of the kind was done it would be impossible to get off before Christmas. The passage of this resolution in our opinion greatly facilitates

the adjournment. THE PENSION BILL was up for consideration on last Thurs day night, and, on motion of Mr. D. W. Anderson, was so amended as to include widows of soldiers killed during the war. Every one opposed to the Bill voted for this amendment, for two reasons: first, because thay wanted to kill the Bill, and, next, because it was nothing but right if any person was to be pensioned, that the widows of deceased soldiers should be also. When the amendment was adopted, the House realized that it had an elephant on its hands in this Bill, which would require two or three hundred thousand dollars a year to carry it out. and the Bill was tenderly killed by being recommitted. It will not be heard of any

more this session. The Bill introduced by Mr. Murray to facilitate the completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad was defeated by a large majority on yesterday in the House. The former history of the Blue Ridge Railroad seems to be such a weight that it is impossible for it to again receive public favor. It will, however, be realized in the future that the State has made a great mistake in not fostering this enterprise and securing a direct communication with the West, which would build

up our whole State.

The Senate last week defeated a resolution to pay the balance of salary due Judge Reed, and thereby openly repudiated a valid and honest claim against the State, for which action the whole State should be ashamed. We shall watch its action on the Appropriation Bill to see if it cuts down the extra al-Bill to see if it cuts down the extra allowances to State officers and their clerks. Surely it cannot afford to make presents of the people's money to men who have no claim to it, when they are not willing to pay the honest debts of the State. We shall be able in some measure to test the consistency of the Senate by its course on this part of the Appropriation Bill.

There are a number of other matters of importance up for consideration, among importance up for consideration, among which is the Bill to repeal what is known

TWO BOX LAW for elections, by which it is provided that a separate box shall be kept for State elections from the one in which the Fed-eral elections are held. The Democratic

HON, D. WYATT AIKEN'S LETTER.

We publish below so much of the letter to the Charleston News and Courier of the Hon. D. W. Aiken, our Representative in Congress, under date of Washington, December 5th, as relates to political subjects. Col. Aiken's constituents will learn from it with no little regret that their representative regards the Democratic party-the party celled into existence during the administration of Washington, although under a different name, by the efforts of the Federalists of that day to destroy the State governments and establish a consolidated Federal government; the party which for more than sixty years controlled the administration of public affairs of the country, and made this one of the first countries of the world, and the party, and the only party, which to-day as in 1790 is opposing consolidation and imperialism, has outlived its usefulness, and should be wiped out. Col. Aiken would not destroy the existence of parties, for he recognizes their necessity, but he does object to their designation as Democrat and Republican, and would have a "new deal"-a new party-formed by calling a convention of the industrial elements of the country. and forming a Presidential ticket without regard to either of the political parties. This is speculatively beautiful, but practically impracticable. Suppose Col. Aiken should assemble his convention of the industrial interests of the country. What discordant elements would compose that convention! There would be Democrat and Republican, the Butlerism of the Atlantic and the Kearneyism of the Pacific, the advocate of a protective tariff and the advocate of free trade, the constitutionalist and the consolidationalist, all striving for the ascendancy, with no power or common tie to harmonize them. From the assembling of such a convention as this, composed of discordant, waring elements, we should have confusion worse confounded. The whole thing is chimerical and wholly impracticable. If constitutional liberty is preserved on the American continent, it must be through the instrumentality of the Democratic party. Destroy this party, and the rights of States and the liberty of the citizen are gone. The mission of the Democratic party will not be accomplished as long as American liberty as secured by the fathers of the Republic is to be preserved as a common heritage,

and perpetuated to succeeding ages. We regret still more that Col. Aiken should have deemed it prudent to publish to the whole country a letter, the ONLY tendency of which is to dishearten and demoralize the party with which he has been identified all his life, and which placed him in the high and responsible position which he now occupies, and to encourage and sustain the Republican party, which he has abused in no uncertain terms from its beginning. He expresses the conviction that no partisan as a Democrat, can carry the State of New York, and that Democracy cannot carry Indiana. In other words, that the defeat of the Democrats in 1880 is inevitable. If the next Presidential contest is to be between the Democrats and Republicans and we can see no other possible prospect, then this expression of convic tion is most unwise and impolitic. It can accomplish no good for the party or the country, and we can find no motive for its publication, unless there is organized, or in the process of organization a "new deal" in the formation of political parties not disclosed in the letter of elsewhere. We confess we do not understand Col. Aiken's position. If he intends to enter the contest in 1880 under the Democratic banner, he would not have proclaimed in advance the inevitable defeat of his party; and if such is not his intention, and he is engaged in the organization of a "new deal," the people should be informed of it, and know something of the remedy proposed for the ruin sought to be accomplished. Is it true, however, that the success of the Democrats in 1880 is improbable, no to say their defeat inevitable. Senators Hampton and Butler, with the leaders of the party, say that with judicious selections of candidates we will succeed. The prospect of success to-day is more promising than it was in 1876, when Tilden received a majority of near half a million of the popular vote of the whole country. We do not despair of success. We are much more hopeful than in 1876, and if united and confident we shall look

papers of the whole country, as that of Col. Aiken's will seal its doom. EXTRACTS FROM LETTER. A run of six, eight or ten hours in the limited express, the express or accommodation train, brings one from New York, 240 miles, to this beautiful city, the seething cauldron of political partisanship. Party rule and party limits measure the patriotism of those who come here to make laws. "Distance lends enchantment to the view;" and possibly, as one approaches greatness its awe-inspiring majesty appears. It seems to me there is no greatness—statesmanship—here. The leaders of both parties are partisans, not statesmen; they are secare partisans, not statesmen; they are sec-tional in politics, and not patriotic. Every question of importance has its Democratic and Republican friends and enemies. A "yea and nay" vote generally separates the flocks, but at heart there are sheep and goats in both flocks. Sectional measures show that blood is thicker than water. show that blood is thicker than water. Pension appropriations or Northern improvements easily close up the gap between Northern Republicans and Northern Democrats. Southern pensions or Southern improvements keep it closed up. At the South we have struggled most manfully for homerule, and style ourselves Democrats. At the North a mere sentiment—the Solid South—has whipped 75 per cent. of the voting population into the Republican party, and if our Southern leaders continue to thrust into Northern faces Southern choices thrust into Northern faces Southern choices for Presidential honors, the remaining 25 per cent. will be there before the ides of next November. And then, "what are you going to do about it?"

Looking the field all over, Messrs. Editors and analyzing the incentives that

for success; but such letters from the

leaders of the party, published in the

tors, and analyzing the incentives that prompt the actions of your legislators, I am ir-resistibly convinced that if we wish to live in peace and prosperity under our own vines and fig trees at the South, and cement this and fig trees at the South, and cement this union with a cohesion really patriotic and true, the time has come for a "new deal" politically; or if not yet, is not far distant. Both the political parties of this country have out-lived their usefulness, and should be wiped out. The word Republican, used in a partisan sense, is hateful to every respectable Southerner who loves the land that gave him birth. I have reason to know that the word Democratic. reason to know that the word Democratic, used in a partisan sense, is no less distasted to a majority of the voters of the North, and they of the better classes. Then how and they of the better classes. Then now can these two discordant elements assimilate for the public weal? They cannot. I would not destroy parties. They are necessary to establish a wholesome public opinion. But they should never be allowed to become sectional. A Solid South vs. a Solid North simply means a house divided against itself, and as true as the book in which it was written will be the sequence of such division. We have the "Solid

of such division. We have the "Solid south" to-day. The "Solid North" will seem like to-morrow when it is passed. My conviction is the partisan does not live who can "carry" New York as a Democrat. Neither will Democracy "carry" Indiana. All else is Republican. If this result is inevitable, as I verily believe it is, what alternative have we?

The people have it in their power to remodel the structure so unwisely built by their leaders. The industrial elements of the country, both North and South, comprising at least 75 per cent. of the voting population of the Union, including farmers, mechanics and other artisans, should rally to the rescue of the tottering fabric, and in national convention place before the American people a Presidential ticket not recognized by its former allegiance to either

existing party—a ticket that would know no North, no South, no East, no West, but patriotic enough to be beyond the behests of party and able enough to govern without prejudice, but with equity and justice, this entire country. That such a ticket can be framed I do not for one moment doubt. That it will be, before it is too late, line alone can tell. alone can tell. D. WYATT AIKEN.

that he is not a candidate for Governor. The Abbeville Medium is very anxious to have the next Democratic State Convention held in Greenville, and in advo-

The Edgefield Advertiser declares that it

is General Gary's intention to retire from

public life at the expiration of his term

as State Senator from that County, and

cacy of its views says: "The central executive committee have the power to fix the time and place for holding the convention. The Democratic members of the General Assembly should members of the General Assembly should hold a caucus and consider the wisdom of this motion, and, having considered it in all its bearings upon the fitture strength of the party, should advise the committee to order the convention in Greenville. We call for it in the interest of the party—its harmony and unity, and its greater strength and efficiency in the perilous struggle just before it."

As for as we are concerned, we are per-

Abbeville Medium: Andrew Bradley, one of our colored pressmen, was shot in struggle just before it."

As far as we are concerned, we are perfectly willing that the next Convention be held in Greenville, though we must acknowledge that we cannot see why it is so very important or necessary to the future "harmony and unity" of the party as our Abbeville contemporary claims ty as our Abbeville contemporary claims it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be We believe that the men whom it to be we was shot in the far arm, near the shoulder, by G. W. Woodhearst, who was keeping Mr. Cannon's bar-room. Bradley was drunk, and crowding upon the bar-keeper behind the counter, forced him to fire in self-defense..... A personal difficulty occurred between B. L. Clinkscales and the affair it to be. We believe that the men whom the Convention nominates for State officers, let it be held wherever it may, will be supported by the people of South Carolina with as much zeal and unanimity as were those nominated by the last two Conventions. We do not think the party in this State is in such great danger of going to pieces, nor do we consider the holding of the Convention in some other place than Columbia necessary to success

"Judge Pressley is a very able lawyer and a gentleman of the highest moral character. But he does not make a specially fine Judge. He is too eccentric, too wise in his own conceit, and too quick to disregard the opinions and to belittle the ability of other people."- Winnsboro News and Herald.

The above paragraph was provoked by a correspondent of the Spartanburg Spar tan suggesting Judge Pressley for the Associate Judgeship of the Supreme Court. It sounds very much like the expression of a prejudiced mind. The writer first throws a sugar plum and then mud. A man "of highest moral character," and yet "too wise in his own conceit, and too quick to disregard the opinions and to belittle the abilities of other people' would be a strange compound, indeed. These traits of character do not harmonize, and just how it is possible for them to exist in any one at the same time is beyond our comprehension. A man "of highest moral character," and such we regard Judge Pressley, must be virtuous, just and honorable, and above doing a mean act or "belittling the abilities of other people," We believe Judge Pressure and object Judges wounded." The Mr. Weber mentioned wounded." The Mr. Weber mentioned regard Judge Pressley, must be virtuous, ley is one of the purest and ablest Judges on the Bench in this State, and in every respect worthy of the confidence of, and promotion by, our people. While holding Court at this place, he impressed our Bar and people generally as being a hightoned gentleman and impartial Judge, and as such he is regarded by the people

A correspondent of the Abbeville Me dium, writing in the interest of General Gary, and over the signature of "Felix," makes a most vigorous attack in the last issue of that paper upon the administration of affairs in this State since the Democrats went into power, and among many other rash and reckless assertions we find the the following:

"In fact, the course and example of the Conservative leaders have been such that there are more white men to-day in South Carolina who are openly declaring themselves Radicals than there ever were during any period of Radical rule."

The "Conservative leaders" referred to above are Senator Hampton, Governor Simpson and the rest of the State officers. to whose wise and just administration of our government the people of South Carolina will ever be indebted, the opinions and denunciations of "Felix" to the contrary notwithstanding. We would like to know where these white men reside "who are openly declaring themselves Radicals." Surely not in Abbeville nor any of the other counties in the up-country. Nor indeed do we believe they are to be found anywhere else in the borders of South Carolina, except in the imagination of this correspondent. A few such newspaper writers as Felix in every county of the State would be certain death to Gen. Gary or any other aspirant for political honors.

Our Cotton Crop.

The following is the report of the committee of the Charleston Exchange, appointed to ascertain facts in connection with the cotton crop of the present year in this State:

in this State:
CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 9, 1879.
To the President and Board of Directors
Charleston Exchange:
GENTLEMEN—Your committee on in-

Gentlemen—Your committee on information and statistics beg leave to submit the following report for November, compiled from replies of fifty-eight correspondents in twenty-seven counties, the average date being December 1st.

The weather for gathering the crop during November is reported by all, except seven, as more favorable than last year.

About the entire crop is stated to have been picked by forty-three, while fifteen report about 90 per cent. as gathered, and give the 15th December as the latest date on which picking will be finished.

The yield of the crop is reported by nine to be about the same as last year; by nine to be larger from 5 to 25 per cent, averaging 12 per cent., and by forty to show a decrease as compared with last year of from 5 to 50 per cent., averaging

year of from 5 to 50 per cent., averaging

20 per cent.
The yield of lint to seed cotton is estimated by twenty-six to be about the same as last year; by twenty-four to be rather more, and by eight to be somewhat less, none estimating the increase or decrease at over 10 per cent.

or decrease at over 10 per cent.

The proportion of the crop marketed is reported as follows: Nine-tenths by nine; seven-eighths by thirteen; three-quarters by eighteen; two-thirds by

duarters by eighteen, two-minus by eighteen.

The decrease in the yield is attributed mainly to bad weather in October and frost in November.

The crop is gathered in better condition The crop is gathered in better condition than for many years, and shows a better quality. Various reports state that par-ticularly favorable results have been ob-tained this season by the use of fertilizers, and many correspondents mention that planters have generally hurried their crops to market, owing to the satisfactory

GRAND LODGE, A. F. M.—This body met in annual convocation in Charleston on Tuesday, 9th instant. The meeting was a pleasant one, and continued for several days. The following officers were elected: A. T. Smythe, Grand Master; J. F. Izlar, Deputy Grand Master; J. D. Kennedy, Senior Grand Warden; W. W. Humphreys, Junior Grand Warden; Rev. John Kershaw, Grand Chaplain; John H. Honour, Grand Treasurer; Charles Inglesby, Grand Secretary. GRAND LODGE, A. F. M .- This body

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges. Abbevile Press and Banner : Peter Wim-

bush, the father of the Wimbush darkles who took a leading part in the "battle of Wimbushville," died last Friday....Dr. Wideman; of Mexico, arrived at Abbeville last Monday on night, his way to see his father, Dr. A. T. Wideman, of Long Cane. The doctor cawe unexpected, and his presence will be quite a pleasent surprise to his relatives...... The Governor still refuses to commute the sentence of Jeff David and the solicithe sentence of Jell Payth and the soltence for says that he will not prosecute him a second time, if a new trial is granted. He has no objection to a commutation or a pardon by the Governor, but a new trial he does not want.....It is said that judicial proceedings will be instituted to stop the sale of the Greenville and Co-lumbia Railroad, advertised to take place next April. The wisacres say that it wil next April. The wisacres say that twin be five years before that property will be sold.....Sollctor Cothran has the blood-stained clothing worn by Jeff David at the time he was arrested for the murder of the Franklins. Mr. Cothran contemplates sending them to New York, in order to asceptain if the stains are from the blood of a lumpan lengur or a heast. the blood of a human being or a beast, Jeff claimed that the blood was hog

Abbeville Medium: Andrew Bradley

week, in which Bell's arm was badly broken. He was struck with a piece of fence rail by Clinkscales and the affair would have resulted much more seriously but for timely interference. The cause of the quarrel will probably come out on the trial of the case.....The colored fair last week was a very partial success. Only about forty dollars were taken in at the gate and the exhibition did not pay expenses. The number of entries was small and the attendance very disheartening. The colored band from Due West furnished very loud music. Some fine horses were on exhibition, but in almost every other department there was a painful lack of anything to see. The colored people might have made the exhibition a success, but they are hard to move, and even the negroes in town did not turn out or take any active part in pushing out or take any active part in pushing the fair along. The probability, is, the colored Agricultural Sociaty will never hold another exhibition.

The Southern Herald and State-Builder:
Let the present Legislature establish a liberal Burcau of Agriculture and Immigration, with Hon R. F. Crayton at the

gration with Hon. B. F. Crayton at the head of it, in Columbia, and Tilman R. Gaines, as general immigration agent with authority and means to travel North with authority and means but raver Not and in Europe, delivering lectures, establishing cheap settlers' rates, offices, agencies, etc., to co-operate with the bureau, and our word for it, immigration and wealth will then flow into South Carolina.

Spartanburg Herald: A one-sided shooting affray took place Sunday night be-

Spartanburg Herald: A one-sided shooting affray took place Sunday night between Harvey Moore and Lewis Rutherford, both colored. Moore did the shooting and is now in jail. Rutherford is unhurt. Neither shot took effect..... "Monday week, near Bullock's Creek, while Mr. Weber, of Spartanburg, was carrying a gun on his shoulder, the barrels became unbreeched by accident and fell to the ground, causing one of the barrels to be discharged. The load, which consisted of large shot, passed through Osborne. Both gentlemen are painfully wounded." The Mr. Weber mentioned in the above item, which we take from the Chester Bulletin, is Mr. Frank Weber, a son of Mrs. Mary Weber, of this place. We learn that Mr. Osborne's leg has been amputated since the accident. Winnsboro News and Herald: Abraham Jennings, a colored man, was committed to jail on Sunday, charged with the murder of George Glover, also colored. We have not ascertained the particulars. It seems, however, that the parties were playing together in a friedly manner, but got into an altercation, resulting in the infliction of a wound on the head of Glover, from the effects of which he died on Saturday night.

Chester Reporter: On last Friday Ellison Robins, colored, of the Turkey Creek section of this county, while at work on the premises of John Templeton, in York County, was instantly killed by being caught in some part of the machinery of a cotton press. At the same time a white man, named Thomas Meek, was seriously injured.

Lancaster Ledger: We learn that a little boy, aged about 5 years, son of Mr. Eay Langley, living five miles south of

Lancaster Ledger: We learn that a little boy, aged about 5 years, son of Mr. Ealy Langley, living five miles south of the village, fell from a table while attempting to get a drink of water, on Sunday evening last, and broke his left leg just below the hip. Dr. Watt was sent for and adjusted the fractured limb...... Jim Montgomery, colored, aged 35 years, having a wife and five children, living about three miles northeast of the village, committed suicide on Monday evening last, by taking, it is supposed, morphine and strychnine.

Kershaw Journal: While out hunting last week about eight miles below Camden, Mr. Marcus Mally came across an alligator taking a nap in a pile of leaves in an old dry mill-race, near the Burrows' pond, and he killed it. It measured six and a half feet in length. Alligators are generally in their holes long before this time of the year, lying in a torpid state, but the recent warm spell that the survey have brought this follow to life

torpid state, but the recent warm spell may have brought this fellow to life again and caused him to set out on a hunt for something to catTrial Justice W. D. Hogan, of West Wateree, (the tice W. D. Hogan, of West Wateree, (the lost territory,) informs us that on Saturday last he was called on to hold an inquest over the body of Richard Williams, colored, who accidentally killed himself. Richard lived in a little log cabin, near Smyrna Church, and on Saturday he loaded his gun with the intention of taking it with him over to a small store in the neighborhood. In stepping out of his door he stumbled and let the hammer of the curp strike—the hammer being of the gun strike—the hammer being down on the caps—against the step which caused the gun to fire, and the load encaused the gun to fire, and the load en-tering just under the left eye and lodged in the back of his head, (he was carrying the gun with the stock in front,) killing him instantly. The jury rendered a ver-dict in accordance with the above facts. Lancaster Review: Mr. W. L. Beckham with one mules made this year fifteen heavy bales cotton and over 400 bushels of corn. This prodigious yield was ef-fected by himself, he having spent only eight dollars for outside labor. Can any farmer in our State beat this?

farmer in our State beat this? YOKE OF OXEN FOR SALE THE undersigned offers for sale a yoke of large, fine oxen, cheap for cash. Apply to or correspond with R. R. BEATY,

Stony Point, S. C. SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

REV. T. F. GADSDEN, Visitor. MISS E. L. TEW, Teacher. THE Exercises of this School will be re sumed after the Christmas holidays, on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY. On account of the limited number, spe-cial attention can be given to each one, whether an advanced scholar or a beginner.

For terms apply as above. Dec 18, 1879 23 PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER **EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT**

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Sale continued until Nov. 1, 1880. Only sale of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 superbinstruments at factory rates for Introduction and Advertisement. New plan of selline: No Agental No Commissional Instruments hipped direct from Factory to purchasers. Middle ma's profits 1224, Agent's rates to all. Caly house Booth taillage at his plan. PlANON, 7 out. 5125, 74 oct. 5125, 19 oct. 5125; Square Grands, \$277. ORGANN, 9 Mops. \$71; 13 stops. Mirror Top Case, \$80, New, handsome, durable. 6 years guarantee. 15 days test trial. Purchasers choice from ten (gading makers and 200 different styles. Join this gigantic club of 4,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at wholesaile rates. Special terms to Music Teachers. Churches, and Pastors. Address for Introduction Sale circulars, LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Gp. LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Gr.

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Aaron Vandiver, deceased, here-by gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 20th day of January, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and discharge from his office as Executor. JOSEPH N. BROWN, Ex'r. Dec 18, 1879 23 5 CAROLINA

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For Males and Females,

WILL resume its exercises JANUARY VV 12th, 1880. The Scholastic Year is divided into three Terms of thirteen weeks each. The Summer vacation comes between the second and third Terms, exthending through July and August.
Charges begin when the student enters
the School, and continue to the end of the Term, and no deduction for loss of time will be made unless in case of long and serious illness.

CHARGES-PER TERM. Reading, Writing, Spelling, Primary Arithmetic, and First Steps in Ge-

The above Studies, together with intermediate Geography, Grammar,
Higher Arithmetic, Composition,
and Word Analysis.
Higher English, Scientific and Higher Mathematical Studies.
The Classics, together with any of the
above Studies.
Contingent Fee, per Term. Prompt payment is required at the end of each Term. Full credit will be given for

each Term. Full credit will be given for money received from School Tax.

Board, without washing or lights, will be furnished at \$10 per month, or from Monday noon to Friday afternoon, at \$6.00 per month, payable monthly.

From our own experience for the last six years and from a similar experience on the vears, and from a similar experience on the part of others in different parts of this State and other States, it is found that the youth of the country can be educated more economically, successfully, and with as much propriety of manners, in mixed schools than in schools where the sexes are kept separate. Therefore, we propose to continue our School on this plan.

A full and efficient corps of Teachers will conclude the conscious of the school in all

onduct the exercises of this School in all For further information apply to
W. J. LIGON,
President Carolina Collegiate Institute.

P. S.-MUSIC will be taught by Mrs. PINKIND, a well-known and accomplished Teacher. Charges, per Term, \$13.33\frac{1}{2}.
Use of Piano (for instruction) per Term, \$1.
Dec 18, 1879 23 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale at Anderson Court House, S. C., on the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, one mouse-colored MULE. Levied on as the property of H. P. Price in favor of Joel Johnson against H. P. Price. H. P. Price. Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL. Sheriff of Anderson County, S. C. Dec 18, 1879 23 3

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed. I will expess to solve the ed, I will expose to sale, at Anderson Court House, S. C., on the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, one lot of Corn, supposed to be about eighteen bushels. Levied on as the property of John Whorton in favor of A. P. Hubbard against John Whoston Wherton.

Whorton.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff of Anderson County, S. C.
Dec 18, 1879
23
3

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

BY virtue of a Lien and order to me di-

rected, I will expose to sale on Tues day after the First Monday in January, A D. 1880, at David Crosby's residence, in Anderson County, S. C., one lot of Corn, about fifteen bushels; one lot of Cotton in the seed, and one lot of Fodder. Levied on as the property of Pinkney Sanders in favor of David Crosby against Pinkney Sanders.

Terms of Sale-Cash JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff of Anderson County, S. C. 18, 1879 23 2 Dec 18, 1879

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

ANDERSON COUNTY. BY virtue of a Lien and order to me di-rected, I will expose to sale on the First Tuesday after the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at the residence of Mrs. Jane Blackman, one lot of Corn, supposed to be about thirty-five bushels; one lot of Cotton Seed, and about two hundred BY virtue of an Execution to me directed. I will expect to release

and fifty bundles of Fodder. Levied on as the property of F. V. Bell in favor of John Knox against F. V. Bell. Cnox against F. V. Danier Cash.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff Anderson County.
23 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale at ed, I will expose to sale at Anderson Court House, S. C., on the First Monday in January, A. D., 1880, the following Prop-

erty, to wit:

All of Defendant's interest in one Bale of Cotton, and all of Defendant's interest in about thirty bushels of Cotton Seed.

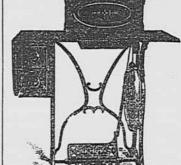
Levied on as the property of Mattison Banister in favor of Courad Wakefield, deceased as mission Mattison Banister in favor of Courad Wakefield, deceased as mission Mattison Banister in favor of Courad Wakefield, deceased as mission Mattison Banister Mattison Banister ed, against Mattison Banister.
Terms of Sale—Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County, S. C. 1879 23 3

Wonderful, Beautiful, Durable

WEED! WEED!



The very latest Improvement

WE have just received a large lot of these BEAUTIFUL MACHINES, for which we paid cash, and therefore will sell them very cheap upon the same terms. Come and examine the late improvements. We guarantee every Machine we sell.

Clothing! Clothing! We will close out the remainder of our Ready Made Clothing at very close figures.

Overcoats! Overcoats! We have just received another lot of Overcoats, and notwithstanding the ad-vance in prices, will sell at the old figures. Don't forget the Sewing Machines, and remember that we sell them direct from the Store. We run no wagons. J. R. & L. P. SMITH,

McCully's Corner, Anderson, S. C. Dec 18, 1879 23

UNDER WEAR.

A LARGE STOCK of Ladies' and Gen-tlemen's Underwear. Merino and all Wool-sure to please. Also, Flannels of the different grades. Gents' Fine Shirts a Specialty In these goods we defy competition, re-gardless of what other people say. COME AND PROVE US.

In Our Notion Department We have a great many attractions. Come and see them, for we can't begin to tell you about them. Still Headquarters for Carpets, Rugs, &c.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Oct 23, 1879

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

BY virtue of an Execution to me direct ted, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY next, A. D. 1880, at Anderson Court House, S. C. ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing ine hundred and thirty-three (133) acres one fundred and thirty-three (135) acts, more or less, bounded by lands of Dr. W. H. Nardin, J. B. Simpson, A. E. Bohannon, Wm. Archer and others. Levied on as the property of D. J. Bohannon in favor of the State Savings and Insurance Bank of Anderson, S. C., against D. J. Bohannon.

Terms of sale-Cash. Purchaser to pay cxtra for all necessary papers.

The above Tract of Land is known as the "Thomas Wideman Place," and has a very large and comfortable dwelling-house on it, tegether with about 80 acres in cultivation, 15 acres of fine bottom land, and 30 or 35 acres of fine woodland, which is well timbered and lies in 34 miles of the Town of bered and lies in 34 miles of the Town of Anderson.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County.
Dec 11, 1879 22 4

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

COUNTY OF ANDERSON In the Court of Common Pleas.

John B. Watson and W. G. Watson, Plain-tiffs, vs. Mrs. Cynthia Neal, et al.—Com-plaint for Partition. BY virtue of an order to me directed by his Honor B. C. Pressley, presiding Judge, in the above stated case, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN JANUARY next, at public auction. the following described property, as the Real Estate of Mrs. Mary Watson, deceased

Containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, lying on branches of Mountain Creek, waters of Big Generostee Creek, of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of Mrs. Cynthia Glenn, Lawrence Glenn, Robt't. B. Dean and Lot No. 2. LOT NO. 2.

LOT NO. 1.

Containing one hundred and twenty-seve (127) acres, more or less, lying on Stephen's Branch and other branch waters of Mountain Creek, of Big Generostee Creek, all of Sayannah River, and adjoining lands of A. A. Dean, Wra. G. Watson, and Lots No.

LOT NO. 3, Containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, lying on Stephen's Branches, waters of Mountain Creek, of Big Generostee Creek, of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of Mrs. Cynthia Glenn, Lawrence Glenn and

TERMS OF SALE-One-third cash, and the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by mortgage of the premises, with leave to anticipate payment. Purchaser to pay ex-

tra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS.

Dec 11, 1879 22

AT PRIVATE SALE. The following Highly Improved Farms in Anderson County:

ASHTABULAH PIANTATION, containing 1275 acres, within 2½ miles of Pendleton Village, with handsome residence, fine barn, and all outbuildings in good order and condition.

WOODBURN PLANTATION, containing 1100 cores within 14 miles of Pendles ing 1.119 acres, within 1‡ miles of Pendle-ton Village, with fine dwelling house, barns and all outbuildings in good order. BOSCOBEL PLANTATION, containing

336 acres, about 3 miles from Pendleton Vil-lage, with fine residence, outbuildings, and farm houses of the best description. TRACTS of Farming Land, containing in all 1,076 acres, near to and adjoining Rivoli Plantation, and formerly part of the same, within 3½ miles of Pendleton Village. The above Tracts of Land contain large

quantities of bottom land, and are all very valuable. The Farms are most highly im-proved, and in excellent condition. The climate is noted for its salubrity, and beautiful views of the mountains can be had from most of the farms. from most of the farms.

A regular supply of labor can be had from hands who have been settled on the places for years. The places are now under cultivation with skilled and regular superintendence. Horses, mules and improved stock can also be treated for, together with provi-

Full particulars given upon application to ELLISON A. SMYTH, Assignee, Dec 11, 79 22 4 Charleston, S. C.

ons and farming implements.

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

D ed, I will expose to sale on the First Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at Ander-son Court House, South Carolina— ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing one trader of Land, containing nine-two (92) acres, more or less, bounded by lands of the Estate of Mrs. Rosa Lewis, W. B. Bailey, Estate of John Dalrymple and others. Levied on as the property of James Dalrymple, deceased, in favor of W. L. Hammond, surviving Executor of S. J. Hammond, deceased, against John W. Dalrymple, Administrator, de bonis non, of James Dalrymple, deceased, and Rebecca Dalrymple. Sold at the risk of the former purchaser.

Terms of sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County Dec 11, 1879 22 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

BY virtue of various Executions to me directed, I will expose to sale on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1880, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, the following Tract of Land, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing

one tract of land, containing forty-six (46) acres, niore or less, bounded by lands of the Estate of Terrel Bryant, Jane Dickerson and others. Levied on as the property of B. R. Bryant in favor of Mary F. Clardy, Executrix, and others, against B. R. Bryant.

Terms of sale Cash—purchaser to pay extra for all pecessary namers. tra for all necessary papers.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Sheriff Anderson County. Dec 11, 1879 22 4 PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Examination of Teachers for Anderson County will be held in the Carolina Collegiate Institute, beginning on Wednesday, the 7th January, and closing Wednesday, the 7th January, and closing on Friday 9th, 1880. Applicants for First Grade will appear on Wednesday; for Second Grade on Thurs-day; for Third Grade on Friday. The ex-

any; for Third Grade on Friday. The ex-amination will begin each day at 9 o'clock a. m., and close at 2 p. m. All who expect to teach any time during the first term are hereby duly notified to appear on the days mentioned above. The law exempts none.

Public Schools will open on Monday, the 12th January, and the Trustees are authorized by the Board to continue the Schools in such a way as may best subserve the educational interests of different localities,

taking care not to overdraw the amount apportioned to their respective districts.

By order of the Board.

B. W. TODD, Chm'n.

Dec 11, 1879 22 2

Valuable Land for Sale.

WE will sell at the old Prince House Tuesday, December 24th next, all that Tract of Land, containing 267 acres, more or less, belonging to the estate of C. Wakefield, deceased, known as the "Prince

Terms-One-half cash, balance in twelve months, with a mortgage on the place.

Parties are at liberty to buy beforehand,

J. E. & T. T. WAKEFIELD, Dec 3, 1879 21—3 Adm'r NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of Mrs. Mary L. Greer, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, or else be barred. And all persons owing the said extra early control.

owing the said estate are requested to make payment at once.
DAVID R. GREER, Adm'r. Dec 4, 1879. NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Watson, Eereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on the 31st day of December, 1879, for a Final Settle-ment of said Estate, and a discharge from aid Administration.

JOHN B. WATSON,
W. G. WATSON,
90
5

Nov 27, 1879

Thos F Drake, CM Duckworth Geo M McDavid Geo L Shrimp, H H Gray, A J Sitton,

B B Harris, M B Hembree, Aaron Hall, W S Masters, Tilman Hanks, W B Quails, J L McGill, J S Carwile, W J Freeman D C Martin, Geo Ellison, W W Rusself.

Matthew Snipes W Q Hammond M C Hunt, And more than ONE HUNDRED others

who have them JOHN B. WATSON, Com. Agent P. G. Dec 11, 1879

The Largest and Cheapest STOCK OF Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, AND SILVER PLATED WARE,

Ever offered for sale in the Town of Anderson. Call and exam-ine my Stock before you leave Town and see for yourself! I Defy Competition.

I Dety Competition.

I HAVE a beautiful line of Goods suitable for Christmas Presents. Headquarters for Spectacles, Eye Glasses, &c. If you want to save money give me a call before you purchase anything in my line of business. I buy goods for cash and sell for cash only.

Remember Capt. Wren is still in charge of my Photograph Gallery, and guarantees satisfaction or no charge. satisfaction or no charge.

My thanks for your kind patronage in the past.

Respectfully,

J. D. MAXWELL.

No. 4 Brick Range,

A GREAT WONDER.

The Elevated Railway of New York City-It is Exciting to See Trains of Cars running Rapidly over your Head, always Crowded-Fare Cheap-Only 5c for 9 Miles.

THE undersigned made frequent use of these cars in rambling through the City, looking for Goods suitable for Fall Trade in this market, and we succeeded in buying the Cheapest, Finest, Prettiest, and

BEST STOCK of GOODS We ever had, such as-BROADCLOTHS. DOE SKINS. DIAGONALS. WORSTED SUITINGS, and

FANCY CASSIMERES, In endless variety. Now, we have them in stock, and all we ask is to give us a trial, and we will do our best to satisfy you in taste, price and work. If we do not fit you perfectly, you need not take the clothes after the contract of the contract ter they are put up. Remember, we will not BE UNDERSOLD.

We are also agents for the-"World's Favorite."

SINGER SEWING MACHINE! Large lot on hand, and great improvements, Be sure to call and see the New Singer be-fore you buy. We are prepared to offer great inducements to you in this line. You will find us over Barr & Co's. Store.

J. B. CLARK & SON.

STOVES STOVES.

Sept 25, 1879 11

HAVE a very large lot of excellent Stoves, different sizes, on hand, and two car loads more coming, all of which will be sold as cheap as you could wish. In fact, I am headquarters for Stoves, and if you wish to purchase call in and get my prices before you buy.

TIN WARE,

Tinware of every description always kept in large quantities, and as for prices, I cannot be beat.

RAGS. RAGS.

Bring on your Rags. I want all you have got and more too. I will pay the highest market price for them.

RUBBER BELTING.

Any size, furnished to order.

JOHN E. PEOPLES, Brick Range, Anderson, S. C. Oct 2, 1879 12

Just Received! BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, Choice GO-SHEN BUTTER, and NEW CROP

RICE.

We will also have in a day or two a lot of choice new crop NEW ORLEANS MO-LASSES, and best Sugar Cured HAMS.

A large lot of Trunks, Valises and Satchels just in. We are constantly replenishing our stock.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Nov 13, 1879 A. B. TOWERS & CO. Always Something New!

A ND ATTRACTIVE at No. 4 Granite

Row. This time we have just received an elegant lot of FINE BLANKETS, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
something GOOD. Another invoice of
beautiful CLOAKS, very cheap.
Also, finest New Crop New Orleans Molasses, choice Magnolia Hams, and a greatmany other good things. Come and see
them.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.

Dec 4, 1879
21

Dec 4, 1879 21

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned, Administrator of Mrs. Ann Rogers, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on December 30, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and a discharge from said Administration.
I will sell at public auction at Anderson C. H., on 30th December, the notes and accounts uncollected of said Estate.

H. B. ROGERS, Adm'r.
Nov 27, 1879 20 5

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given that the

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administratrix of the Estate of Rev. Nathaniel Gaines, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on 6th day of January, 1880, for a Final Settlement and discharge from her office as Administratrix of the Personal Estate of the said Nathaniel Gaines, deceased.

FRANCIS S. RILEY, Adm'x.
Dec 4, 1879 21 5

P. OF H. YOUR WAGONS are here, warranted the BEST and CHEAPEST Wagons made. For proof, ask Col. J. W. Norris, T. J. Leak, W J Robins, D J Simmons,
J Belton Watson,
J J Gilmer,
J M Moorhead, T M Welborn, T M Harris, J M Welborn, John Stewart, E E Ledbetter,

E D Wakefield

Benjamin Pearm J T Baskin, J H Masters,

Jesse W McGee. F B Watson,

A B Bowden, D O McLin,

C K Williford, C J Vandiver,

Wm G Watson

DS Maxwell.

L C Neal,

J F Wilson.

Wm T Chamblee, Wilborne Martin, M B Williams,

James S Gassaway, E W Ashley,

P R Brown